AO 89B (07/16) Subpoena to Produce Documents, Information, or Objects in a Criminal Case

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

District of New Jersey

United States of America

v.

Case No. 2:19-cr-00839-MCA

HERBERT WHALEN

Defendant

SUBPOENA TO PRODUCE DOCUMENTS, INFORMATION, OR OBJECTS IN A CRIMINAL CASE

To: Citizens Energy Group

2020 North Meridian St., Indianapolis, IN 46202

(Name of person to whom this subpoena is directed)

YOU ARE COMMANDED to produce at the time, date, and place set forth below the following books, papers, documents, data, or other objects:

The complete utility history for the property located at: 533 N. Oakland Ave., Indianapolis, IN 46201, from January 4, 2016 to February 3, 2018, and within thirty (30) days after the service of this request, produce said materials to:

Place:	Law Office of John L. Tompkins 608 East Market Street Indianapolis, IN 46202	Date and Time: 06/22/2020 5:00 pm
	Certain provisions of Fed. R. Crim. P. 17 are attached, income to quash or modify the subpoena; Rule 17(d) and (e), which is to your duty to respond to this subpoena and the potential (SEAL)	ch govern service of subpoenas; and Rule 17(g),
Date:		CLERK OF COURT
		Signature of Clerk or Deputy Clerk
Thone	ma address a mail and talanhana number of the atterney	representing (name of parts) Herbert Whalen

John L. Tompkins, 608 East Market Street, Indianapolis, IN 46202 (317) 631-6866, johnltom@mac.com

Notice to those who use this form to request a subpoena

, who requests this subpoena, are:

Before requesting and serving a subpoena pursuant to Fed. R. Crim. P. 17(c), the party seeking the subpoena is advised to consult the rules of practice of the court in which the criminal proceeding is pending to determine whether any local rules or orders establish requirements in connection with the issuance of such a subpoena. If no local rules or orders govern practice under Rule 17(c), counsel should ask the assigned judge whether the court regulates practice under Rule 17(c) to 1) require prior judicial approval for the issuance of the subpoena, either on notice or ex parte; 2) specify where the documents must be returned (e.g., to the court clerk, the chambers of the assigned judge, or counsel's office); and 3) require that counsel who receives produced documents provide them to opposing counsel absent a disclosure obligation under Fed. R. Crim. P. 16.

Please note that Rule 17(c) (attached) provides that a subpoena for the production of certain information about a victim may not be issued unless first approved by separate court order.

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PROOF OF SERVICE

This subpoena	for (name of individual and title, if any)				
vas received by me on	(date) .				
☐ I served the	subpoena by delivering a copy to the nar	ned person as follows:			
		on (date) ;	or		
☐ I returned the	Unless the subpoena was issued on behalf of the United States, or one of its officers or agents, I have also tendered to the witness fees for one day's attendance, and the mileage allowed by law, in the amount of				
\$	·				
Iy fees are \$	for travel and \$	for services, for a total of \$	0.00		
I declare under	penalty of perjury that this information i	s true.			
ate:					
		Server's signature			
		Printed name and title			
		Server's address			

Additional information regarding attempted service, etc.:

Federal Rule of Criminal Procedure 17 (c), (d), (e), and (g) (Effective 12/1/08)

(c) Producing Documents and Objects.

- (1) In General. A subpoena may order the witness to produce any books, papers, documents, data, or other objects the subpoena designates. The court may direct the witness to produce the designated items in court before trial or before they are to be offered in evidence. When the items arrive, the court may permit the parties and their attorneys to inspect all or part of them.
- (2) Quashing or Modifying the Subpoena. On motion made promptly, the court may quash or modify the subpoena if compliance would be unreasonable or oppressive.
- (3) Subpoena for Personal or Confidential Information About a Victim. After a complaint, indictment, or information is filed, a subpoena requiring the production of personal or confidential information about a victim may be served on a third party only by court order. Before entering the order and unless there are exceptional circumstances, the court must require giving notice to the victim so that the victim can move to quash or modify the subpoena or otherwise object.
- (d) Service. A marshal, a deputy marshal, or any nonparty who is at least 18 years old may serve a subpoena. The server must deliver a copy of the subpoena to the witness and must tender to the witness one day's witness-attendance fee and the legal mileage allowance. The server need not tender the attendance fee or mileage allowance when the United States, a federal officer, or a federal agency has requested the subpoena.

(e) Place of Service.

- (1) In the United States. A subpoena requiring a witness to attend a hearing or trial may be served at any place within the United States.
- (2) In a Foreign Country. If the witness is in a foreign country, 28 U.S.C. § 1783 governs the subpoena's service.
- **(g) Contempt.** The court (other than a magistrate judge) may hold in contempt a witness who, without adequate excuse, disobeys a subpoena issued by a federal court in that district. A magistrate judge may hold in contempt a witness who, without adequate excuse, disobeys a subpoena issued by that magistrate judge as provided in 28 U.S.C. § 636(e).